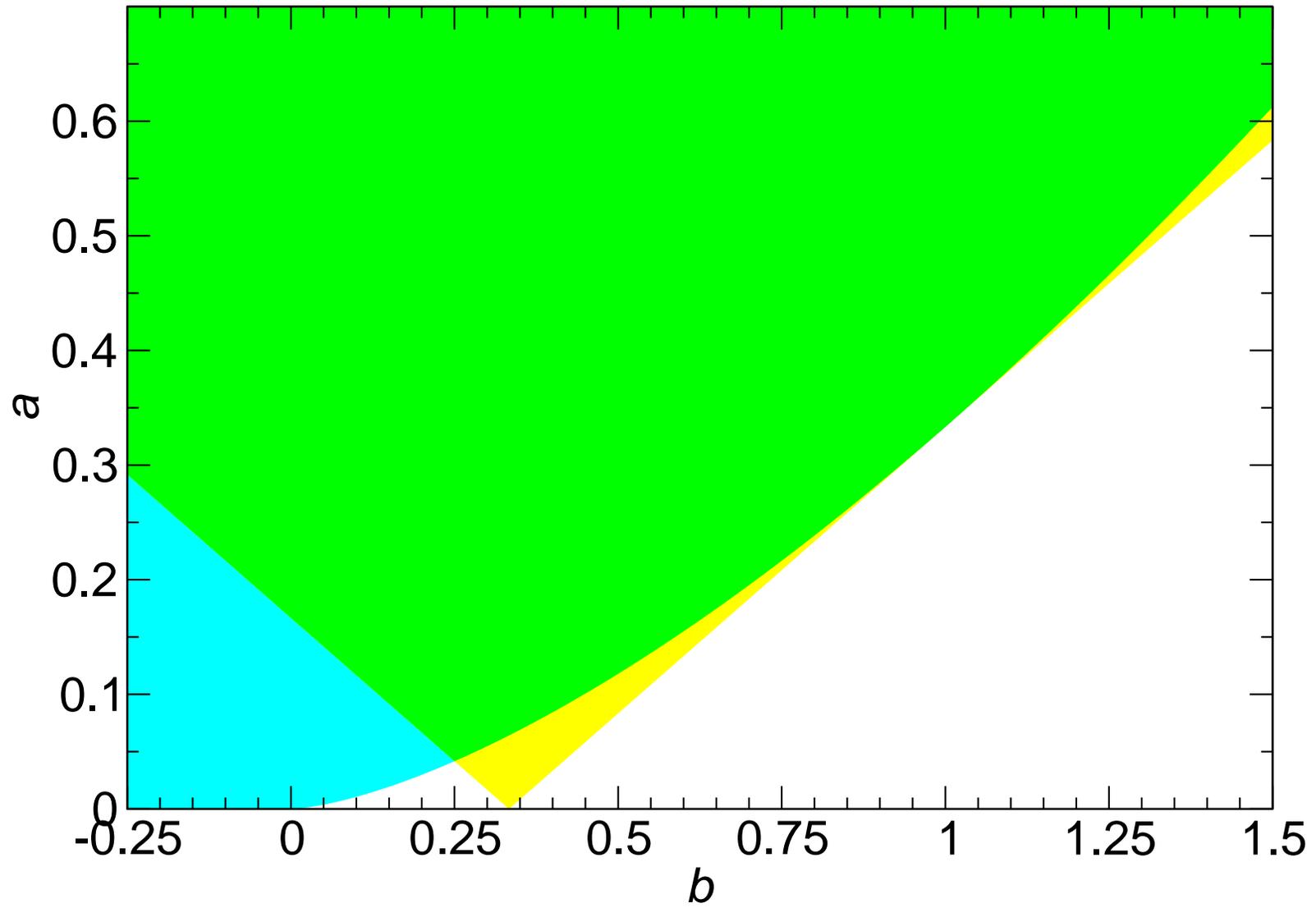


Ellipse Distortion in FFAGs

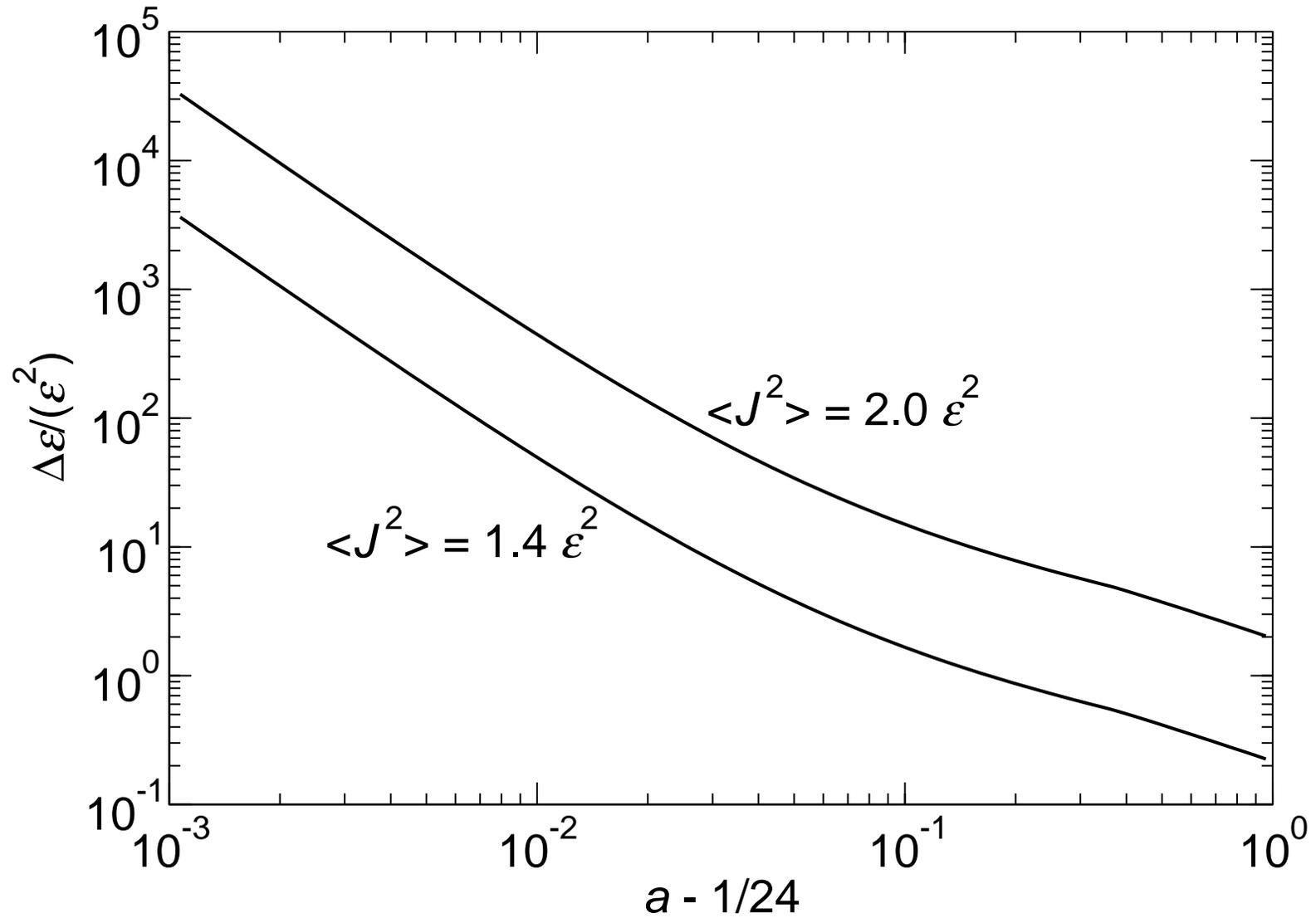
J. Scott Berg
Advanced Accelerator Group Meeting
17 March 2005

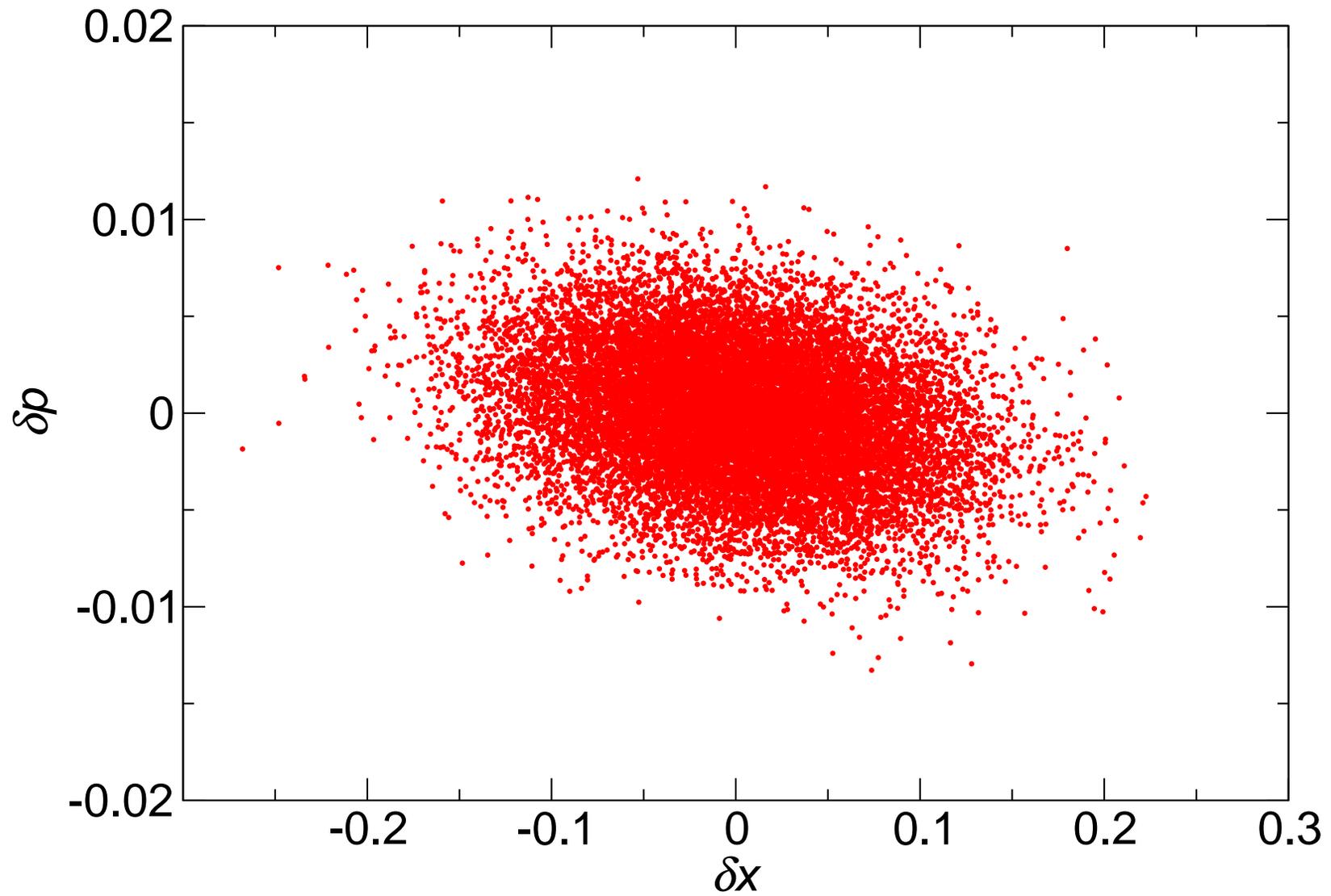
- Longitudinal dynamics in FFAG lattice is parametrized by dimensionless parameters a (scaled voltage) and b (time offset)
- There is an allowed region in that parameter space
- I have a method for computing emittance growth as a function of a and b , minimizing over ellipse orientation in phase space
- I can minimize that emittance growth over b , and find emittance growth as a function of a
- Emittance growth as computed is a funny parameter: it can be negative, for instance.
- Better to minimize “ellipse distortion”: keep an ellipse elliptical
- Follow the same process with ellipse distortion

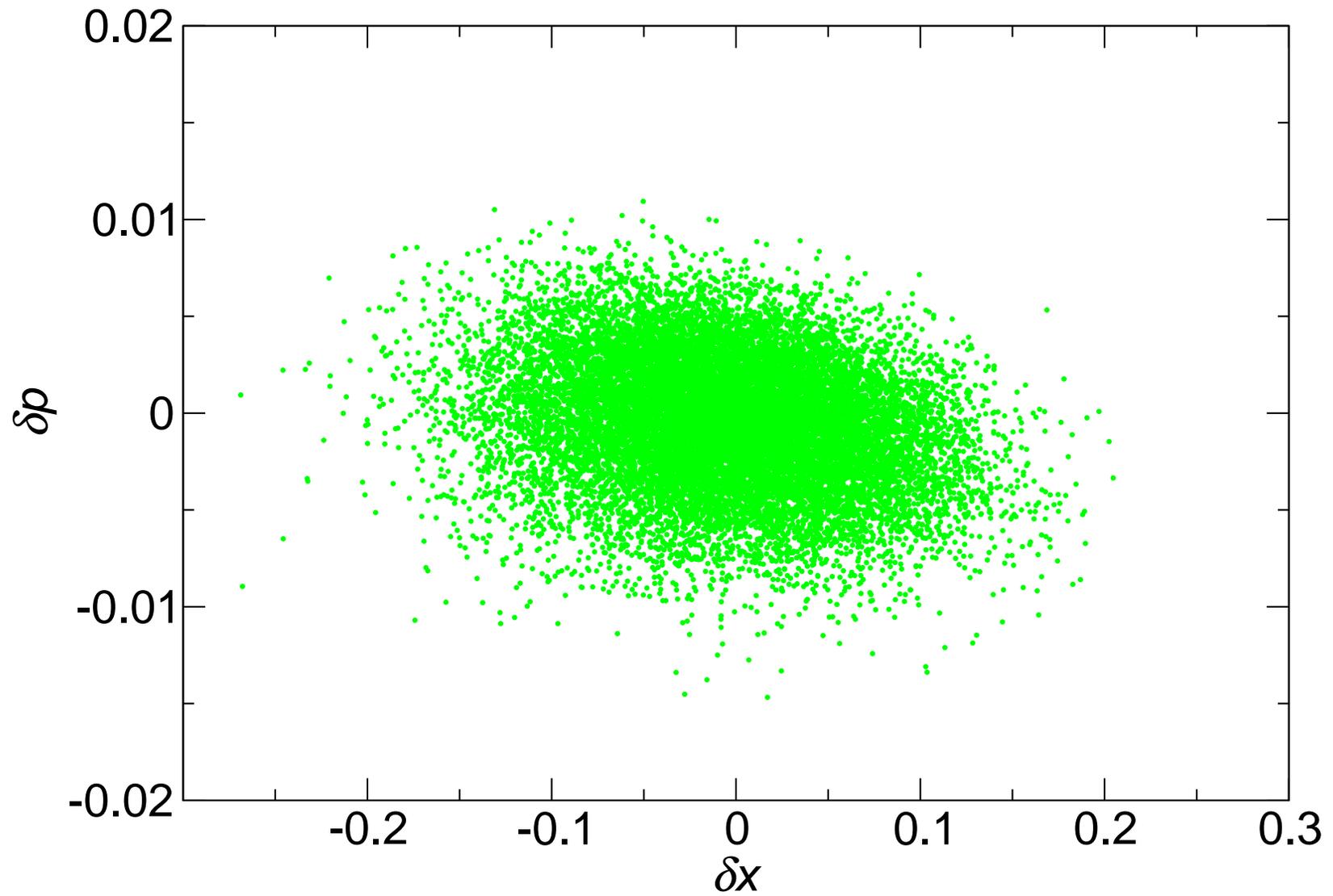
Allowed Region of Parameter Space



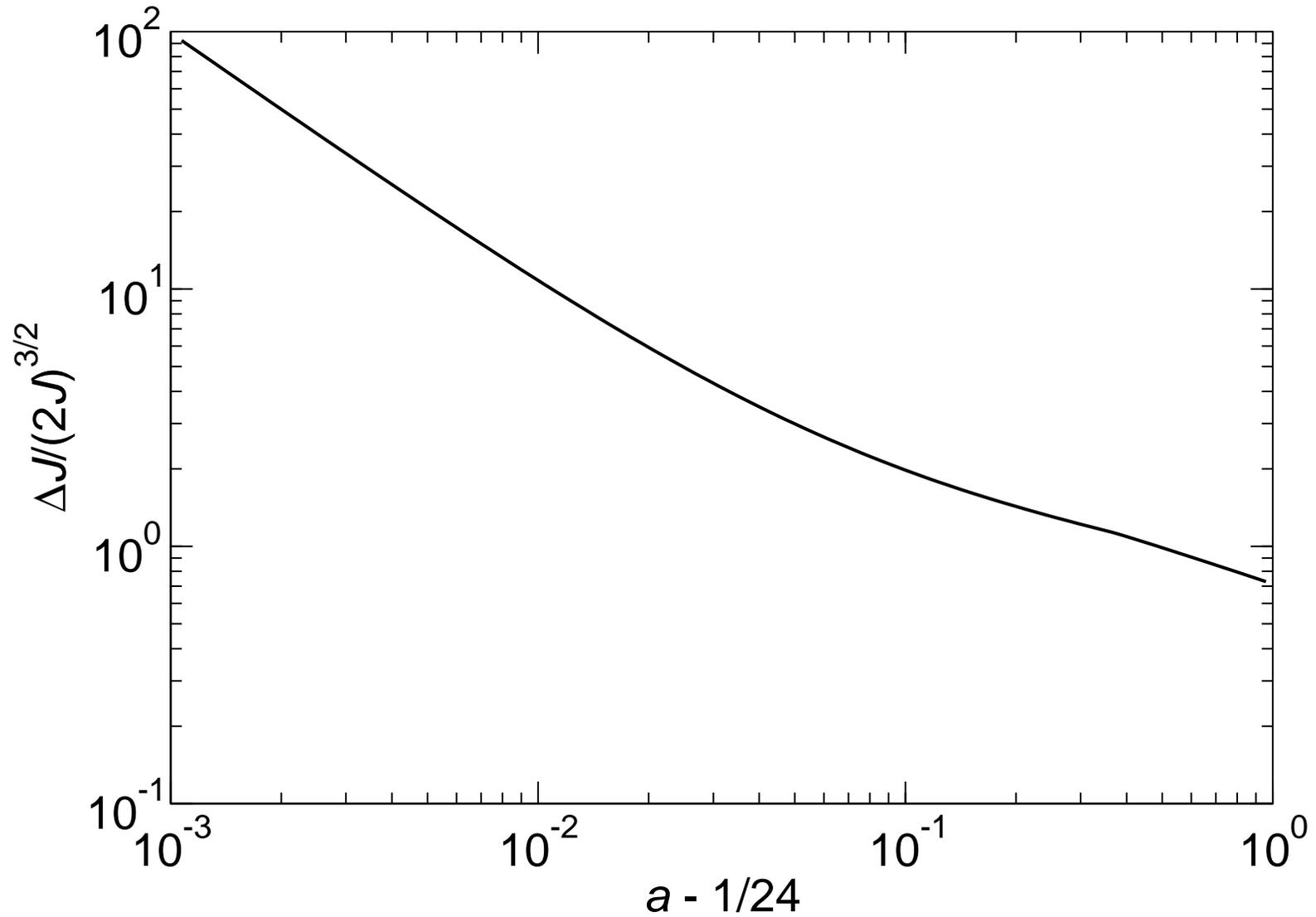
Emittance Growth vs. a







Ellipse Distortion vs. a



- Note different qualitative behaviors
 - ◆ Emittance growth was proportional to ϵ^2 ; action distortion is proportional to $(2J)^{3/2}$. Equivalently, radius distortion is proportional to r^2 .
 - ◆ Coefficient is proportional to $(a - 1/24)^{-1}$, whereas for emittance growth it was $(a - 1/24)^{-2}$

- Leaving out two effects
 - ◆ Amplitude-dependent shift of the ellipse center
 - ◆ Amplitude-dependent distortion of the ellipse shape
 - ◆ If we include these, then we don't care where the center of the ellipse is; we only care about the outer boundary enclosing all particles
- Including these effects, action distortion will be proportional to $(2J)^{5/2}$, or radius distortion proportional to r^4
 - ◆ This gives significantly less distortion for small radii
- Still working on the computation...

Ellipse Distortion vs. Amplitude

